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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/213,131	12/15/1998	ERIC C. ANDERSON	1104-069	7384
74548 7590 02/02/2010 FlashPoint Technology and Withrow & Terranova 100 Regency Forest Drive			EXAMINER	
			AGGARWAL, YOGESH K	
Suite 160 Cary, NC 27518			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			2622	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/02/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/213,131	ANDERSON, ERIC C.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	YOGESH K. AGGARWAL	2622
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from tte, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ■ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 2a) ■ This action is FINAL . 2b) ■ Th 3) ■ Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pr	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 7-9,11-18 and 20-22 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 7-9,11-18 and 20-22 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E 	ccepted or b) objected to by the e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). pjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) \[\sum \] Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview Summary	v (PTO-413)
Notice of References Cited (PTO-692) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	Oate

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Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 10/21/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Examiner's response:

2. Applicant argues regarding the first Paragraph rejection according to Chapter 2163 of the M.P.E.P., "While there is no in haec verba requirement, newly added claim limitations must be supported in the specification through express, implicit, or inherent disclosure." The Applicant submits that the feature of an image capture device not being a scanner is both implicit and inherent in the Specification as originally filed. More specifically, throughout the originally filed application, such as Figures 2-10 and the accompanying description, discussion is made regarding a digital camera 110, the various components of the digital camera 110, and the operation of the digital camera 110. The Applicant submits that as the Specification and the Figures disclose a digital camera, it is inherent that an image capture device is not a scanner. More specifically, as the Specification explicitly discloses a digital camera 110, it necessarily flows that the image capture device cannot be a scanner. The Examiner respectfully disagrees.

The main argument of the Applicant seems to be that since the specification specifies that the image capturing device to be a digital camera, therefore inherently or implicitly it is not a scanner. The Examiner respectfully disagrees. Just because the specification specifies that the capturing device is a camera, it does not mean that it could not be a scanner. In a scanner, similar components are present like a CCD, CMOS or any other image sensors. The heart of all the image capturing devices including cameras and scanners is the imaging sensor (CCD, CMOS or APS) which converts the imaging signals into electrical signals. Therefore there is no reason to

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believe that the image capturing device is a scanner or any other capturing device, since the main operation of all these devices is to scan images. The BPAI in affirming the Examiner has agreed with the Examiner on this reasoning (See Page 6 of BPAI decision).

"Examiner found that a scanner is equivalent to a digital camera. Ans. 7. We agree with the Examiner. Claim 7 recites "a method for correcting an aspect ratio of an image captured by an image capture device..., wherein the image capture device is a digital camera." Appellant's Specification does not specifically define the phrase "digital camera." In fact, Appellant's Specification merely indicates that a "[c]amera 110 preferably comprises an imaging device 114, a system bus 116 and a computer 118" (emphasis added). Spec. 7:6-7. Appellant argues that the imaging device typically includes a number of additional components, such as a lens, iris, filter, etc. (App. Br. 8), but Appellant's Specification does not define a digital camera as necessarily including these additional components. Thus, we decline to import these limitations into the claim, and consider the scope of the term "digital camera" to be broad and to encompass a digital imaging device which captures an image and transfers it to a computer".

BPAI has clearly argued that the scanner is analogous to a digital camera in view of Applicant's definition. Therefore the applicant's arguments that the specification implicitly or inherently states that the image capturing device is not a scanner since both the devices have at least an imaging sensor, A/D converter (Parulski) etc. Therefore the 112 first paragraph rejections would be maintained.

Furthermore, by applicant's arguments if a specification does not specify what a device is, it does not inherently or implicitly mean that the device could be anything else than what the specification teaches. In this specification the device is a digital camera or implicitly any other imaging device like a scanner and not any other device that is incapable of carrying out the invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it

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pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 7 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Claims 7 and 15 contain negative limitation or exclusionary proviso must have basis in the original disclosure. If alternative elements are positively recited in the specification, they may be explicitly excluded in the claims. See In re Johnson, 558 F.2d 1008, 1019, 194 USPQ 187, 196 (CCPA 1977) ("[the] specification, having described the whole, necessarily described the part remaining."). See also Ex parte Grasselli, 231 USPQ 393 (Bd. App. 1983), aff 'd mem., 738 F.2d 453 (Fed. Cir. 1984). The mere absence of a positive recitation is not basis for an exclusion. MPEP 2173.05 (i) states that any claim containing a negative limitation which does not have basis in the original disclosure should be rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. Just because the specification specifies that the capturing device is a camera, it does not mean that it could not be a scanner. In a scanner, similar components are present like a CCD, CMOS or any other image sensors. The heart of all the image capturing devices including cameras and scanners is the imaging sensor (CCD, CMOS or APS) which converts the imaging signals into electrical signals. Therefore there is no reason to believe that the image capturing device is not a scanner or any other capturing device, since the main operation of all these devices is to scan images. The BPAI in affirming the Examiner has agreed with the Examiner on this reasoning (See Page 6 of BPAI decision).

"Examiner found that a scanner is equivalent to a digital camera. Ans. 7. We agree with the Examiner. Claim 7 recites "a method for correcting an aspect ratio of an image captured by an image capture device..., wherein the image capture device is a digital camera." Appellant's Specification does not specifically define the phrase "digital camera." In fact, Appellant's Specification merely indicates that a "[c]amera 110 preferably comprises an imaging device 114, a system bus 116 and a computer 118" (emphasis added). Spec. 7:6-7. Appellant argues that the imaging device typically includes a number of additional components, such as a lens, iris, filter, etc. (App. Br. 8), but Appellant's Specification does not define a digital camera as necessarily including these additional components. Thus, we decline to import these limitations into the claim, and consider the scope of the term "digital camera" to be broad and to encompass a digital imaging device which captures an image and transfers it to a computer".

BPAI has clearly argued that the scanner is analogous to a digital camera in view of Applicant's definition. Therefore the applicant's arguments that the specification implicitly or inherently states that the image capturing device is not a scanner is not valid since both the devices have at least an imaging sensor, A/D converter (Parulski) etc. Therefore the 112 first paragraph rejections would be maintained.

Furthermore, by applicant's arguments if a specification does not specify what a device is, it does not inherently or implicitly mean that the device could be anything else than what the specification teaches. In this specification the device is a digital camera or implicitly any other imaging device like a scanner and not any other device that is incapable of carrying out the invention.

4. The dependent claims 8, 9 and 11-14, 16, 17, 18 and 20-22 are rejected by virtue of their dependency from claims 7 and 15.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to YOGESH K. AGGARWAL whose telephone number is (571)272-7360. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00AM-5:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sinh Tran can be reached on (571)-272-7564. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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